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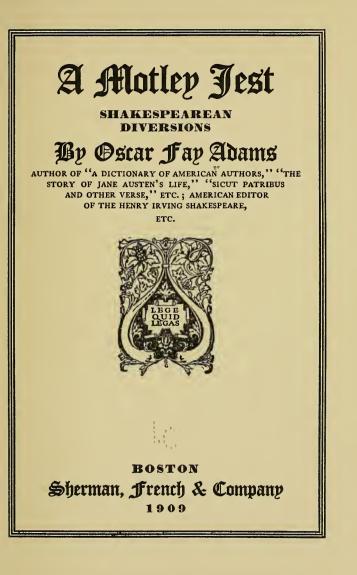
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Shakespeaniana

TO THE

OLD CAMBRIDGE SHAKESPEARE ASSOCIATION

THIS

LITTLE VOLUME

IS

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PREFATORY NOTE

*

The Sixth Act of *The Merchant of Venice* was first printed in the *Cornhill Booklet* for March, 1903. The *Shakespearean Fantasy* now appears for the first time in print.

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A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

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A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

SCENE I.

An island in the Middle Seas. A cave is seen on the right and before it, under a palm tree, CALIBAN is discovered sleeping.

Enter TRINCULO and STEPHANO, quarreling.

TRINCULO. Since the day when the old gentleman they call Prospero took it into his bald pate to disappear into air along with a most goodly company beside, there's not a bottle to be found i' this isle, as I am a good Christian, and, what is more, a good Christian man's son.

STEPHANO. Bottle me no bottles, Trinculo. Had we ne'er shared a bottle betwixt us we had not been left to bide by ourselves in this whoreson isle in the hard service of the man-monster, Caliban, but might be in fair Naples at this very hour.

TRINCULO. Sagely said, Master Stephano. Thou wast ever wise enow i' the tail o' the event. An' thou could'st have looked it thus wisely i' the mouth, thou hadst been a made man, Stephano, a made man, and a householder, to boot.

[1]

STEPHANO. By mine head, a scurvy trick o' the King to give us over to a dog's life in this heathen isle with a man-monster for a master, and none other company beside.

TRINCULO. More wisdom from that mouth of thine, most sage Stephano. Thou art indeed become a second Socrates for sober conclusions.

CALIBAN [awaking] What, Trinculo! Get me some food, I say, or thy bones shall pay thy jape. Get thee hence at once, for a mighty hunger is come upon me and I would eat. [To STEPHANO] Sing thou, and caper nimbly the while.

STEPHANO [sings and dances clumsily]

A lass I had, A lass I had, But I've a lass no longer. She's dead and cold In churchyard mould Grim Death he was the stronger. ARIEL [invisible] sings.

> In churchyard mould She lieth cold: From her dust the violets spring. [2]

A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

To her dark bed Have fairies sped To sing her welcoming.

CALIBAN [alarmed] Methinks like music have I heard before

When Prospero I did serve. And it should bode Damn'd Prospero's return then were I slave Again, doing his will in everything.

STEPHANO. What is this same that sings i' the air without lips or body?

TRINCULO [returning with food which he places before CALIBAN] Master Nobody is at his ancient tricks. An' he be a devil, he hath an angel's voice.

CALIBAN. Retire ye both, for I would be alone. [Excunt TRINCULO and STEPHANO. ARIEL plays softly on a tabor, scatters poppy

leaves and departs, leaving CALIBAN asleep.

SCENE II.

A room in the palace at Naples.

Enter FERDINAND and MIRANDA.

FERDINAND. Admir'd Miranda, you are sad, and sad

Am I you should be sad. Then will you not Declare what canker eats your tender rose That I may kill 't, or what untoward care Weighs down your spirit, that I may kiss 't away?

MIRANDA. O, my sweet prince, my husband Ferdinand,

In truth I am not well, and yet I am, And yet again I am not. What say I? It is no fever of the blood, no pain That speaks in sharp besetment which doth ail Me now. Not these, and yet 'tis somewhat, still,

And when I bid it down 't will not away.

FERDINAND. O lov'd Miranda, ope thy soul to me.

MIRANDA. 'Tis silly, sooth, too simple for your ear

To heed 't, and I unworthy of your love To waste a single thought on it. O teach Me to forget it utterly.

[4]

FERDINAND. O sweet, And so I will, when I do know what is 't Thou would'st forget.

MIRANDA. And will you then forgive? FERDINAND. I will, and yet I'm sure it is no fault

Needing forgiveness.

MIRANDA. You shall hear. In brief, Since you will have the truth, I fain would see Once more that isle where I beheld you first. Might I behold it once again and but For once, I then were satisfied, so you Were by my side beholding it likewise.

FERDINAND. Would I might bear thee hence within this hour,

For that dear isle I love because of thee. But our philosophers declare the spot Was but enchantment rais'd by wizard spells And sunk in ocean's maw when Prospero, Thy father, will'd it; never yet laid down Good solid earth and rock on mortal map And chart. How this may be I know not, yet Our sailors swear that no such isle there is And truly they should know their own realm best. MIBANDA. I'm sure 't was no enchantment.

FERDINAND.

[5]

Save the maid

Who dwelt upon 't, for she did cast a spell About me when these eyes did first behold Her there, and naught can take 't away.

MIRANDA.

Nay, now,

You jest, sweet sir. FERDINAND. No jest, I swear to thee.

ARIEL [sings]

Where, O where, Is the isle so fair? 'Tis far to the east, 'Tis far to the west; 'Tis here, 'tis there, That isle so fair: O where, O where? 'Tis everywhere, That isle so fair.

 MIRANDA. 'Tis Ariel's voice, my Ferdinand, but whence — [sleeps.
 FERDINAND [drowsily] The voice we heard upon the isle long since.
 Sweet sound, with poppies curiously mix'd —

[sleeps.

A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

SCENE III.

The island in the Middle Seas.

FERDINAND and MIRANDA discovered sleeping on a grassy mound. Soft music heard.

FERDINAND [awaking] With poppies mix'd — O, I did dream — but where

Am I? 'Tis strange, and yet not strange. This place

I do remember. Here Miranda saw

I first —

MIRANDA [awaking]

How say you, husband, I have slept, And all I look no now is chang'd, and yet Not so, for surely here I dwelt of old With Prospero, my father.

FERDINAND.'Tis naught elseBut the same place, and we transported hencePerchance as playthings of some kindly god,Hearing thy tale and loving thee.MIRANDA.Sweet prince,My Ferdinand, then do we wake indeed,Or is't enchantment, and a sleep?FERDINAND.I deemIt truth, and be it thus, or not, in truth[7]

'Tis pleasant seeming, and we twain will fleet The time as happily as when each knew The other first. [CALIBAN approaches, groveling

CALIBAN [aside] O Setebos, 'tis she, Damn'd Prospero's daughter.— Mistress, if it be Thou'rt come to rule the isle I'll serve thee well, And Prospero be absent. Him I fear As I do dread the awesome thunderstone.

FERDINAND. Lo! here come other of his company.

TRINCULO and STEPHANO approach. TRINCULO. Behold us, gentles, two as unhappy wights as ever 'scaped a hanging, or death by attorney.

STEPHANO. He speaks very true, as 't were, now and then, and we two honest men from Naples be now in most wretched case — slaves to the manmonster, Caliban.

Thunder heard. CALIBAN, STEPHANO and TRINCULO disperse by several ways and FERDINAND and MIRANDA retire to a cave near by.

SCENE IV.

Another part of the same.

Enter PROSPERO.

PROSPERO. My charms yet hold, though long disus'd, for I

Pitying Miranda's melancholy plight By magic of mine art have hither brought Duke Ferdinand and her that so the twain Belov'd may live their first joys o'er again. Here shall they speed the time a full month's space, In such wise as they list, and then, at whiles, Will I for their beguilement cause to pass Before their eyes, when they shall sit at ease, Weary of wandering o'er the mazy isle, Figures of men and women, such, forsooth, As Master Shakescene writ of in his plays. These in their habit as they liv'd in those Same plays I'll re-create for their delight, Peopling a mimic world with mimic folk, And making so this desert populous. [Exit.

SCENE V.

Another part of the same.

A grassy space shaded by palms, before a cave at whose entrance FERDINAND and MIRANDA are discovered playing chess.

MIRANDA. O Ferdinand, the play was mine. FERDINAND. I thought 'Twas mine, but it shall e'en be as you will; I'll take it back.

MIRANDA. Indeed, you should not, prince, For whatso'er you do it seemeth right To me, and now I see I did mistake. Good sooth, I will not have it back. I say, I will not have it back — but what are these Tending their steps this way? a halting pair.

Enter NURSE and PETER.

NURSE. Peter! PETER. Anon.

NURSE. Take my cloak, Peter. Truly the sun's heat hath made me all of a quiver, as they say. Marry I would e'en taste a little food before I go a step more. I'll warrant you we are many a mile from Verona by this. PETER. A good mile, I take it, for I was never in this place before that I wot of.

NURSE. Say'st thou so, Peter?

PETER. Marry, that do I, and will answer to 't before any of womankind, and any of mankind too, that be less lusty than I.

NURSE. Peter!

PETER. Anon.

NURSE. Some food, Peter, and presently.

PETER. Here be strange fruits whose use I know not. A serving man of the young county Paris's did to my knowing eat an apple that was brought from afar in a ship's stomach, being a lusty youth and tall and much given to victual, and he did swell to bursting and died thereof while one might count thirteen by the clock. He made a fearsome dead body, as the saying is.

NURSE. Peter.

PETER. Anon.

NURSE. Thou shalt taste these fruits for me singly and in order, good Peter, and if no such harm come to thee as thou pratest of, then will I eat likewise.

PETER. Nay, but nurse, good nurse, good lady nurse —

NURSE. Hold thy peace, thou scurvy knave. [11]

Would'st suffer me to go nigh to death for lack of food and thou stand by the while like a jack o' the clock when his hour has struck? Out upon thee, and do my pleasure quickly.

Enter MERCUTIO and ROMEO. MERCUTIO. Here's fine matter toward. Thy Juliet's nurse, and her man Peter, quarrelling.

NURSE. God ye good den, gentlemen.

MERCUTIO. God ye good morrow, most ancient, and most fair ancient lady. Thy five wits, meseems, are gone far astray the whiles.

NURSE. Is it but good morrow? I had sworn 'twere long past noon, but, indeed, in this strange place, as one may say, there's no telling so simple a circumstance as the time of day.

ROMEO. Many things there be of which there's no telling, such as the number of times a maid will say no, when her mind is to say yes; how many days the wind will sit i' the east when one would desire fair weather; and how many years the toothless grandsire will wither out a young man's revenue.

NURSE. That is all very wisely said, good sir. Are you that he they call the young Romeo?

MERCUTIO. He is rightly called Romeo, but as for his youth, if knavery be not left out of the [12] count, why then was Methusaleh a very babe to him, a suckling babe.

NURSE. Say you so? Then will I tell my lady Juliet so much, an' I can come by her in this heathen place.

MERCUTIO. Most ancient lady, yon Romeo would deceive the devil himself.

NURSE. Beshrew my heart. Then were my young mistress (who, to be sure, is no kind of a devil at all, saving your presences), led straight to a fool's paradise. She shall know, and presently, what a piece of man he is.

MERCUTIO [seeing MIRANDA and FERDINAND.

O Romeo the young; young Romeo,

Forget thy Juliet but a space, for here

A lady is, fairer than Juliet, [pointing to MI-RANDA]

And mine eyes serve me truly.

ROMEO. O how rare One pearl's esteem'd until another's found, While that becomes the chief, till straight a third Shines forth. So is't with me. When Rosaline I saw no lesser she might then with her Compare. Next Juliet came athwart my sight, And her I lov'd, forgetting Rosaline. But now is Capulet's young daughter sped

[13]

From forth my heart and in her place this fair Unknown in Juliet's stead is worshipped. He seems about to approach MIRANDA, but is withheld by MERCUTIO. MERCUTIO. Inconstant Romeo, have a care. For me. I think her wed, and that the husband there, May have a word to change with thee. ROMEO. Prate not To me of husbands, my Mercutio ----MERCUTIO. Have peace, rash Romeo, thou ---But who comes here? Enter OPHELIA, strewing flowers. Poor, tearful lady! See, she weeps, and smiles Aweeping, wrings her hand, and smiles again. ROMEO. She makes as if to speak to us, poor soul. OPHELIA. This is All Hallow Eve. They say to-night each Jill may see her Jack that is to come. But these be idle tales to juggle us poor maids, withal, for I no Jack have found. Cophetua, they say, was a king who was wed to a beggar maid; a pretty tale is't not? But there's no truth in't; there be no such happenings now, for my love was a prince indeed, but we were never wed, and now he is gone. [Weeps] He was a goodly [14]

A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

youth to look on, but he is dead by this and burns in hell. [Sings]

> He is dead who wronged the maid; He is dead, perdy. In the grave his bones are laid, Hey, and woe is me.

O my love was tall and fine; Fair he was to see. As light doth from a jewel shine, His eyes shined on me.

I cry your pardon, good people all. But there's something lost, I think, and 't will not be found for all my searching.

Enter HAMLET.

HAMLET. The fair Ophelia. Sweet maid, do you not know me?

OPHELIA. No, forsooth; I did never see you before, and yet methinks your eye hath a trick of Prince Hamlet's in it. But that's all one, for the Lord Hamlet is dead, and they say his soul is in hell for cozening us poor maids. [Sings]

> He is dead that wronged the maid; He is dead, perdy. [15]

MIRANDA. I scarce can see for weeping. Would there were

But somewhat I might do to ease her pain.

FERDINAND. Her woe, me thinketh, is long past its cure.

But look! here comes a sadder wight than she.

Enter CONSTANCE, with hair unbound.

CONSTANCE [to OPHELIA] Thy wits are all disorder'd as mine own:

Then might we play at grief as who should know The worst, but mine's the heavier. You do mourn A lover faithless, I a son whose face,

So sweet and gracious, made the world for me; Perpetual solace to my widowhood.

OPHELIA. I do not know you, but you weep and and so do I, and surely that doth make us sisters in grief, and so because of that I'll follow you whither you list, and you will let me.

CONSTANCE. Come then, and such cold comfort as I may

I'll share with you, but sorrow's cure is not For us. Your lover groans in hell; my son, My Arthur, lies within some oubliette, Far down beneath the gracious day, dog's food His only meat, and cries on me, his mother.

[16]

Then may I well make friends with stubborn grief, Since grief alone the heavens have spar'd to me.

OPHELIA. Sad lady, I will go with you, weep when you weep, and be your humble pensioner in grief.

HAMLET [advancing] Ophelia, stay a little! What! not know

Me yet? Doth recollection show thee naught Familiar in these eyes, this face, this form? What, faded quite, my love and me, from out Thy memory as the summer shower when past Is quick forgot with one short hour of sun?

OPHELIA. Love? I know what that doth signify. Is not love what we poor maids are fool'd with? Thus have they told me, and therefore I'll not listen to you, for indeed I never saw you before, that I remember, and yet there's something not so strange lurks within your speech. But go your ways, sweet sir. My Hamlet he is dead, and so I care for none of mankind now. [Sings]

He is dead, perdy.

[Excunt CONSTANCE and OPHELIA. HAMLET. Alas, poor maid, I lov'd thee truly once

And still had lov'd, and so had wedded thee

[17]

With all due rites, but that my father's ghost Did stride between to part us evermore. [Sad music heard]

Exit HAMLET slowly.

Enter LAUNCE leading a dog.

LAUNCE. What a very dog is this my Crab here for a stony-hearted cur! Why but now there met us two distressed females weeping their hearts out at their eyes, and sighing, moreover, as 'twould move a very Turk to pity, and yet this cur took no more note on 't than they had been two sticks or stones. Why, the Woman of Samaria would have plucked out her hair in pity of the twain, nay, so would I have done the same in her stead,yet what say I, for there's not so much hair on my head as my mother's brass kettle has of its cover. A vengeance on 't, now where was I? O, truly, I was e'en at the Woman of Samaria. Now, good sirs, and gentles all, the Woman of Samaria had for ruth plucked out her hair, but did not my dog Crab, who by your leaves is as hairy a dog as goes on one-and-twenty toes, shed even one hair in sorrow for the twain: not e'en the smallest hair on 's nose. And the matter of the meeting was on this wise. This small stone, with the crack in 't, is the maid, she with the flowers; and

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I think there be a crack in her wits, but no matter for that; this stone, a something bigger, ay, and with a crack in 't, too, shall be the lady with her hair all unbound; this tree shall be the dog; nay, that's not so neither, for I am the tree and the tree is me, and this stick is the dog, and thus it is. Now doth the small stone weep as 'twere a fountain gone astray, and may not speak for weeping; now doth the something bigger stone weep too, yet with a difference, and she doth not speak for weeping either, and truly I did weep likewise and no more could speak for my weeping than the poor distressed females might, yet there came all the while no word of comfort from this dog's mouth, not even one tear from his lids. Pray God, gentles all, there be no such hard hearts among any of you, or 'twere ten thousand pities. 'Tis an ill thing to have a sour nature like my dog Crab's, and no good comes on 't.

NURSE. Beshrew my heart, and that is so. My Mistress Juliet hath the tenderest and the most pitiful heart that lives in a maid's body, I do think, for she will weep by the hour together if she but behold a fly caught by the wings in a spider's web.

MERCUTIO [to ROMEO] No, Juliet, but a

Niobe. Eh, man?

[19]

ROMEO. Prate not of Juliet now, for I do love Another way from her.

MERCUTIO. O, Romeo,

Once yet again I tell thee; have a care!

Enter FALSTAFF.

FALSTAFF. This were a goodly place enow, and there were sack to be had.

TRINCULO [aside] The fat fellow is verily in the right on't, but since the old gentleman Prospero did give us here the sack there's no sack here for the wishing.

FALSTAFF [calls] Francis.

TRINCULO. I think there be none here by that name.

FALSTAFF. 'Tis no matter for the name; the play 's the thing, the name is mere hollowness and sound. Here, you fellow with the dog, you whoreson shaveling of a man, what is thy name?

LAUNCE. They call me Launce, an' it doth please you, sir.

FALSTAFF. How if I do not please? Marry, and what is *then* thy name? Answer to that.

LAUNCE. I could never i' the world tell that, sir, and no more, indeed, sir, could my dog Crab that's here, who, saving your presence, is the most hard-hearted cur alive.

FALSTAFF. No exceptions, good Launce; exceptions are the devil's counters, therefore, beware of exceptions. But hark you, good man Launce. Fetch me here some sack, and let it o'erflow the tankard, too, for I've a thirst upon me such as Hercules came most honestly by after his twelve labours.

LAUNCE. Please you, sir, I do not know the meanings of sack and Hercules. I did never see either of the gentlemen you speak of.

FALSTAFF. 'Tis no matter for Hercules, but, God's pity for 't, to be unacquainted with sack is to have lived as a dead man liveth. Sack, good Launce, is the prince of roystering blades; the pearl of price; the nonpareil of the world, the nay, there's no fit comparison to be made. Ambrosia and nectar together were but ashes i' the mouth to 't.

TRINCULO [coming forward] You speak nothing aside the matter, sir, as I'm a true man. There's nought to be named i' the world before sack, and herein, of all places i' the world, there's no inn, no sack, no sack within. So you'll e'en

[21]

have to stomach that, though you've small stomach to't.

FALSTAFF. Small stomach, say you? An' you denominate this belly of mine a small stomach, there's no truth in your tongue.

TRINCULO. And no sack in your stomach, either.

LAUNCE. These be as fine words as ever I heard.

FALSTAFF. Now, Sir Shaveling, and who bade you to speak?

LAUNCE. None, sir. I speak but when I have a mind, sir, and I am silent when I have a mind, likewise.

FALSTAFF. Have a mind to silence and let bigger men speak for you.

LAUNCE. Then I can tell who will do all the tongue-wagging, sir, for I spy none here that is bigger i' the girth than yourself.

FALSTAFF. As for the girth, Shaveling, that cometh of sack.

TRINCULO. And pillage of the larder, too, or I'm no true woman's son.

FALSTAFF. No inn within this heathen isle, no sack within the inn! Is this a fit place to bring a good Christian knight? 'T were enough to make a man of my sanguine and fiery composition turn

[22]

Muscovite on the instant, for your Muscovite, as I take it, is a most ungodly knave, and an infidel to boot, and without a moderate deal of sack, such as is needful for a man of my kidney, how is Christendom to be kept on its legs? What gives the justice discretion? Why, sack! What gives the lover whereby to gain the hand of his mistress? Why, sack! What gives the young man a merry heart and the old man a sanguine favour? Why, sack! What gives the soldier courage in the day of battle? Why, sack ! Marry, then, he that hath his bellyful of sack hath discretion, courage, a ruddy visage, a merry heart and a nimble tongue.

LAUNCE [aside] The discretion that cometh with what he calls sack is e'en but a scurvy kind of discretion, to my thinking, for all of the stout gentleman's saying. Here's Crab, my dog, and he be not so niggard of his tongue, could tell so much as that comes to, on any day i' the week.

FALSTAFF. What be these folk that forswear sack? Why, lean anatomies with not so much blood in their bodies as would suffice for a flea's breakfast. The skin hangs upon their bones for all the world like a loose garment. You may feel the wind blow through their bodies. 'Twere a simple abuse of terms to call such starvelings men: [23] your poor forked radish would become the name better.

MIRANDA. This stout knight hath a nimble wit, in sooth,

But yet he doth not please me, for his eye Bespeaks wanton desires, intemperate loves, That ill do company his thin grey hairs.

Soft music heard.

[Execut FALSTAFF, LAUNCE, MERCUTIO, ROMEO, NURSE and PETER by twos. A mist arises, and after a little vanishes.

TRINCULO. A murrain light on all unsociable folk. They might have bidden us to be of their company, methinks.

STEPHANO. Why, man, these are but ghosts come from nowhere. By the bones of my dead grandsire, I've small mind to turn myself into a ghost even thereby to leave this isle and Caliban's hard service. But, look you, Prospero's daughter and her prince are stayed behind; an' they be not ghosts of the same feather I marvel where they have bestowed themselves on this isle since Prospero forsook it.

CALIBAN. Will you be ever talking, fool? [beats him] take that,

And make your tongue a prisoner to your teeth.

STEPHANO runs away, crying out loudly the while.

Enter the FOOL and LEAR.

FOOL. Good nuncle, here be Christian folk; let's bide. The night cometh when a rotten thatch, even, is a more comfortable blanket than a skyful of little stars.

LEAR [pointing to MIRANDA] What, in Goneril's palace? Did she not with her own hands push her old father out of door? [To MIRANDA] Nay, mistress daughter; I'll not bide with you. A million murrains light upon thy unnatural head; ten million plagues burn in thy blood; a million million pains lurk in thy wretched bones, thou piece of painted earth whom 'twere foul shame to call a woman.

MIRANDA [affrighted] O Ferdinand, what means this strange old man?

There burns a direful lustre in his eye

And I do fear some certain harm from him.

FERDINAND. Sweet, do not so. He is but mad o'er some

Past wrong, and 'tis the quality of such To take the true for false, and thus cry out On him that's near, the guilty one not by. See, he is faint and old, and cannot harm. [25] FOOL. Good nuncle, methinks the sun hath made of thee a very owl, for she whom thou callest upon so loudly is not so eld by twenty summers as thy daughter Goneril.

LEAR. 'Tis no matter for that. She is a woman and the daughter of a woman, therefore she will spin foul lies for her pleasure and bid her father out of sight when he is old.

FOOL. Fathers that give away all their substance ere they be dead and rotten are like to see strange things come to pass. An' thy bald crown had been worthy thy golden one it had worn thy golden one still and thou wert warm in thy palace.

LEAR. This daughter! O this daughter, Goneril.

Enter KING RICHARD II.

KING RICHARD. He lieth in his throat that swears I am

No king. 'Tis Bolingbroke doth wear the crown He pluck'd from me, but there's no power can wash Away a king's anointing. I put it by,

Being constrain'd, but that constraining told Not of my will but my necessity.

FOOL. Lo! here's another wight that has given away his crown [To RICHARD] Art thou a king, too?

[26]

KING RICHARD. I am, and England was my sovereignty.

FOOL. Then thou liest abominably, for a king that lacks wit to keep his crown on 's head is no king, and that's a true saying.

LEAR. Wert thou a king, indeed? Why so was I.

And hadst thou daughters, black, unnatural?

KING RICHARD. Nor daughters nor no sons have I to call

Me father.

LEAR. Then by so much art thou blest.

Forget not that, poor man that wast a king.

- KING RICHARD. My kingdom was both daughter and my son,
- And e'en as Judas sold his master Christ,

So did my kingdom chaffer for my crown,

And so deliver'd me to Bolingbroke.

FOOL. Is't he that hath thy crown?

KING RICHARD. 'Tis he, my sometime subject, Bolingbroke:

He hath my crown and kingdom both, and I Of all sad monarchs most disconsolate.

FOOL. Then have we here a pair of kings lacking both crowns and kingdoms to wear 'em in. These be but evil times for kings or fools either;

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and to my thinking there's not so great a difference betwixt a fool and a king, save that the fool may chance be the wiser man of the two. Of a surety there was little wit a going begging when these twain put their golden crowns from off their simple skulls. Though I'm but a fool, and no wise man, I were but a fool indeed were I to change places with a king.

Enter KING HENRY VI.

KING HENRY. What sayest thou of kings? Kings are but men,

Cool'd by the same wind as their subjects are, And blister'd by the self-same burning sun. O happiest are the common folk who toil Afield by day, eat scanty fare, and sleep Anight unvex'd by cares of state or plots Of traitorous nobles envious of a crown.

FOOL. What do I say of kings? Marry, I say they were best to watch well their daughters and their kingdoms; it needs no fool to say so much as that. Prithee, art thou a king of the same mould as these thou beholdest here in this place?

- KING HENRY. At scarce nine months was I anointed king.
- FOOL. Truly, thou serv'st a tender apprentice-[28]

ship to thy business and I marvel the less at thy present having. [To LEAR] Good nuncle, here's yet another king out at the elbows, one, belike, that shook his rattle as 't were a sceptre, and wore his porringer on 's head where his crown should have been.

LEAR [to KING HENRY] And thou, too, wert a king?

KING HENRY. I was, but now Am I a king no longer. Edward of March Usurps my title and my crown. There come No suitors unto me, a shadow prince Mated with Madge of Anjou, strong where I Am weak, for she loves war, and weak where I Am strong, for I am joined to content Which she, poor soul, wots little of.

KING RICHARD. O let

Us make a compact with this same content; As which shall joy the most in it, that thus The hours shall fleet unhinder'd o'er our heads As o'er the shepherd's gazing on his flock From out the hawthorn shade. Or what say you, Were it not fitter pastime to bewail Our loss of crown and kingdom morn by morn, Evening by evening, till at last we died Of grief?

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KING HENRY. Wiser it were to strive to find What comfort's left to us. Why, so we will. KING RICHARD. Come, fool, be thou our numbering clock and tell Item by item all that's left to us Unhappy kings, brothers in wretchedness. LEAR. A plague upon ye both that will not curse The authors of your woes, that will not vex The heavens with prayers for their undoing. Curse On curse I'll heap upon the heads of those She wolves, my daughters, sprung from out my loins: The kingdom's ruin and their father's bane. Exit raving. FOOL. Farewell to you both, for I must after him that's such an eager spendthrift of his curses, and may each of you come upon a kingdom to your mind - when the sun shall smite in Jan-Exit FOOL. uary. KING HENRY. A more than common grief

look'd from his eye That roll'd so wildly in his head; pray God We keep our wits, whatever else be lost To us.

[30]

KING RICHARD. And I might see proud Bolinghroke In such a case as his that parted now, I deem that I could die full willingly. KING HENRY. Would I were dead, an' it were God's good will: But whilst I live I ne'er will contrive aught Of evil 'gainst mine enemy, nor wish Him ill, for so weighs woe the heavier On him invoking. Our good captain Christ Did bid us to the smiter turn the cheek That's smitten yet again, nor harm him not For all the mischiefs he doth put on us. Soft music heard. KING RICHARD. How softly steals sweet music on the soul. Shutting its doors to misery and pain, Closing the senses 'gainst all foes without, Turning the hard couch unto airy down, Dissolving time in melting harmonies. O I could list forever to its sound, But it, or something stronger, masters me. Sleeps.

KING HENRY. Poor, changeful-hearted man that wast a king,

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Led captive by each wayward quick caprice, Unhappy fate call'd thee unto a throne As it did me; our kingdoms suffer'd for't. Enjoy thy sleep by music underpropt, Till waking show thee as thou wert before, A crownless monarch weeping for thy crown.

[Exit KING HENRY. MIRANDA. My heart is full of pity for these kings

Wanting their crowns.

FERDINAND. Those crowns had still been worn Had they known truly what it is to be A king. O, my Miranda, only such That are compos'd of strength and gentleness In fair proportion mix'd, should e'er essay The sceptre. He that may not rule himself Is of all monarchs least significant. [Exeunt.

SCENE VI.

- A glade in another part of the island with FERDI-NAND and MIRANDA observed seated at the upper end thereof. Nearer at hand a group of Athenian citizens. Enter BOTTOM, wearing an ass's head.
 - BOTTOM. Masters, you will marvel to behold [32]

me here, but the very truth of the matter is that I did fall asleep, and being asleep I did dream, and as I did lie a-dreaming I was in a manner translated to this place, which methinks is an island, for I did espy much water anear as I was brought hither. But, masters, I do marvel much to look upon you here also.

FRANCIS FLUTE. Methinks, friend Bottom, you are not the sole wight in Athens esteemed worthy translation.

ROBIN STARVELING. How an' we be not translated either?

PETER QUINCE. Robin Starveling speaks well and to the centre of the matter. Know then, good bully Bottom, we are translated as yourself, but methinks you have lost more in the translating than have we; is't not e'en so, masters all?

ALL. Right, good Peter Quince.

BOTTOM. I have lost nothing that should cause you envy, good friends all, and so I assure you. [*Brays loudly*] What say you then to my voice? Is my voice perished?

TOM SNOUT. No, Nick Bottom.

BOTTOM. I thank you, good Tom Snout, and to show you that I am the same Nick Bottom, however my visage may appear altered, for travel [33] doth greatly age a man, as they say, you shall hear me wake the echoes once again.

[Brays a second time, more loudly. QUINCE. Methinks your voice, good Bottom, has lost somewhat of sweetness.

BOTTOM. That's all one, good Peter Quince, for the simple truth of the matter is that you have no such delicate ear for fine harmonies as I am endow'd with. [Strokes his ears.

QUINCE. It doth seem so on more properer consideration, and I had an ear that were the parallax of yours 't were pity of my life.

ALL. Indeed, an' 'twere but pity of your life, Peter Quince.

BOTTOM. How say you, masters, shall not we spread ourselves? [All sit down.

MIRANDA. O Ferdinand, be these all mortal like Ourselves? More surely I did never spy So hideously strange a being such As he who hath the ass's head.

FERDINAND.Nor I.Belike he hath incurr'd some wizard's spiteAnd, all unwitting, wears this semblance tillThe wizard's anger shall be spent. But see,His fellows play upon his ignorance

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And of his strange beguilement make their sport.

BOTTOM. Since it is conceded by all of you that I have lost nothing by translation, doth it not follow, moreover, that I have somewhat gained by that same adventure?

FLUTE. In good truth you have gained by somewhat, Nick Bottom.

BOTTOM. I were an ass, indeed, an' I had not.

SNUG. And twice an ass, moreover, should he be that would go about to steal it from you.

BOTTOM. Methinks that I could munch a savoury salad of thistles with much stomach to't.

QUINCE. Your thistles be a thought too biting for my stomach.

BOTTOM. 'Tis but likely. I was ever a choice feeder. But, masters, was there not some matter toward, or have you assembled yourselves but to greet me, and, as 't were, fittingly?

QUINCE. You speak quite to the matter, good Bottom. That is indeed the true end of our beginning. To behold your winsome visage in this unwonted place is great joy to us simple mechanicals, yet we be nevertheless bold to proclaim to you that to shave were not amiss to one of your condition. For but bethink you, and you were

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to come amongst ladies thus grievously beset with hair would shame us all.

SNUG. Mayhap in this strange part of the world 't would be thought matter for a hanging, and that were, indeed, a most serious business, to my thinking.

QUINCE. But an' we talk of ladies and hangings, moreover, hither comes a monstrous little lady, as 't were on the instant.

Enter TITANIA, with her train.

TITANIA. Where stays the gentle mortal I adore,

Whose voice unto mine ear makes harmonies Celestial. and whose amiable face

Enthralls my heart in loving servitude?

PEASEBLOSSOM. Yonder he bides.

MOTH. 'Mong others of his kind.

COBWEB. Alike, yet different.

MUSTARDSEED. Chief mortal seen.

TITANIA [espying BOTTOM] What angel can compare unto my love?

Beauty itself, beholding thee, might swoon For envy, and the eldest sage would yield His place to thee on th' instant. O my love!

[Winds her arms about his neck.

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Thou shalt dwell with me ever. Oberon To thee is but a gaping pig, and thou To him the nonpareil of beauteous youth.

BOTTOM. Good mistress atomy, though you show somewhat spare of flesh you are yet of a right comely countenance (and mine eyes do tell me aught without spectacles), and you can speak to the point upon occasion, as the present moment doth signify most auspiciously.

TITANIA. O I could list unto thy silver tongue Till Time itself wax'd eld and perished.

BOTTOM. How say you, masters? Hath not mistress atomy a shrewd manner of observation an' she singles me out from the company of my fellows thus compellingly?

QUINCE. O bully Bottom, you are, as I take it, the simple wonder of our age.

ALL. Right, master Quince. Nick Bottom is become a very marvel.

TITANIA. Fain would I hear thy heavenly note again.

Sing, wondrous mortal, while I link mine arms About thy peerless form, or garlands twine Of dewy flowers to hang about thy neck, That neck, of all necks most incomparable.

BOTTOM [sings]

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Upon the hay Cophetua Did waste the hours in sighing. The beggar maid Unto him said, Good sir, are you a dying?

TITANIA. That voice would make the nightingale asham'd. Kisses him Now must thou leave thy fellows in this place And speed along with me unto my court, Where we'll abide in loving dalliance Until thy mortal part's with spirit mix'd. Peaseblossom! Cobweb! Moth! and Mustardseed! PEASEBLOSSOM. Ready. And I. COBWEB. Мотн. And L. And L. MUSTARDSEED. Your hest. ATT. Our queen, is still our duty and delight.

TITANIA. Attend us to the court, and evermore Give special heed unto this gentleman, Anticipate his ev'ry wish and feed

Anticipate his eviry wish and reed

Him with the choicest cates the isle doth yield.

Execut TITANIA and BOTTOM, attended by train.

QUINCE. Were this but told in Athens, now, 't were not believed by aught, but we accredited liars all of the first water, and so esteemed.

ALL. 'T were indeed but so, and truly, Peter Quince.

QUINCE. Therefore I hold that (an' we once more come by our own firesides in Athens), we were best make no words of the happenings we have beheld but now, lest we be cried upon in the public streets as those that be counted no true men.

ALL. That were to shame us, every mother's son.

QUINCE. Why you speak the very gizzard of the matter, my masters all, and we will be silent in such wise as I did perpetuate, and as for Nick Bottom, let his goblin mistress do with him as she listeth, for methinks we are well rid of his company, being, for ourselves, nothing loose-minded but sober, virtuous citizens all.

ALL. That are we, Peter Quince, and we thank God for't.

Enter PUCK, unperceived, who tweaks QUINCE violently by the nose and exit.

QUINCE. O masters, which of you --

Is suddenly twitched aside by PUCK. Re-enters with a lion's head on his shoulders.

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ALL. God defends us, Peter Quince.

QUINCE. Masters, it ill becomes you as sober citizens of Athens to treat one of yourselves thus unseemly. Am not I a simple workman like the rest of you? Is it not my very own voice that you hear but now? [Roars.

ALL. God for his mercy.

[Execut all but QUINCE. QUINCE. These be strange manners; an' I were a very lion, though being of a truth of a most lamblike perdition, they could not have fled from me with greater speeding. I will e'en after them to taste the reason of their knavery.

Enter PUCK.

PUCK. Now will I set these patches by the ears, Making such monsters of their simple selves As severally shall fright them when they see Each in the other's fearful eyeball glass'd.

[Exit PUCK.

Re-enter QUINCE.

QUINCE. And I can spy but one of my neighhours in this predestinated place I'll be hanged.

Re-enter STARVELING, with an owl's head.

QUINCE. Bless us, Robin Starveling, what wizardry do I spy in you? STARVELING. Wizardry, an' you call it, Peter Quince? Look to your own head an' you would find out wizardry. There's naught strange in me.

Re-enter SNUG, with a bear's head.

QUINCE and STARVELING. Save us, good Snug, how art thou transmogrified!

SNUG. Not so, neither, neighbours both. I am but Snug the joiner, as you might behold him of any working day, but you twain, methinks, are most marvellously encountered.

QUINCE and STARVELING. Speak for yourself, Master Snug: we are the same as you have known us ever.

QUINCE. That is, I am the same, but Master Starveling is quite other than the simple man he was.

STARVELING. Thou liest, Peter Quince. I am but plain Robin Starveling, but you are become a very monster.

Re-enter SNOUT, with a deer's head and horns.

QUINCE. Good masters three, you are enchanted, and pity o' my life it is. 'Tis I alone that doth remain as much mankind as I was ever.

SNOUT. An' you count yourself the proper likeness of a man you are most horribly mistook, and so it is, Peter Quince. **Re-enter** FLUTE, with the head of a crocodile. FLUTE. O neighbours all, what behold I here? What sorcerer has thus exorcised upon you? O could you be spy upon yourselves to know how unlike you are to plain citizens like me.

QUINCE. A plain man, say you. Forsooth, yours is a very fearful manner of plainness, Francis Flute. But look at me, masters all, and you would gaze upon a plain man.

STARVELING. Nay, look on me, in his stead.

SNOUT. Not so, but on me.

SNUG. These be liars, every mother's son. Look upon me, I say, Francis Flute.

FLUTE. Masters, hear but the simple truth. You are all of you deceived and have suffered most horrible enchantment, every mother's son of you but me. Heaven help you, neighbours, and undo the spell that each and every one may become as I am. [Gnashes his jaws fearfully.

ALL. That were most dire affliction of any that be in the varsal world, Francis Flute.

FLUTE. And you were not something other than simple mankind I could try conclusions with you that speak thus enviously. Indeed, I am something that way toward, but now.

> [Exeunt Omnes, fighting. [42]

Enter Puck.

PUCK. Thus have I put the simple senses all Of these rude knaves sorely distraught, for each Doth fear the other, deeming him the prey Of dark enchantment, while himself believes Himself none other than he was at first

> Lord, how simple mortals be, And it much doth pleasure me To behold them all distraught; Each in fairy toils is caught, There to bide at my good will, Roaring, growling, fighting still.

> > Exit PUCK.

FERDINAND. How like you this, Miranda? Hath not he,

The gamesome elf, made merry mischief so

'Mongst these dull wits that scarce may they once more

Regain their sometime selves and liberty.

MIRANDA. 'Twas merry, sooth, yet I could wish the spell

Dissolv'd that made them fearsome to themselves,

And enemies that once were friends. He that

Hath friends hath treasure, more than wealth of Ind,

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And he that hath not still is poor indeed, Though all the gold of Ophir 'long'd to him. Enter JAQUES, laughing. JAQUES. Though I be sworn to sadness it doth make Me gladsome 'gainst my disposition To note the antics of these greasy fools Of Athens, pent within the glade where I, All unobserv'd, have play'd the spy upon 'Em this full hour. How like these fustian churls Be to their fellows of the scepter'd throne, The ermine robe, the 'broider'd chasuble. 'Tis habit makes the man, the wearer's naught. The fool, when he is naked, shows as sage As the philosopher so furnished: The lout's bare hide's no worser than the king's, And, when their pride is fondly touch'd, all men. Are brothers. Did not each Athenian wight Beholding all his fellows in their guise Most strange and horrible, yet deem himself Perch'd high above the reach of wizardry, And sole possessor of a countenance Such as is worn 'mongst ordinary folk? My sides do ache with mirth when I bethink Me of these simple churls, and of their kin By Adam, in high places set, how each,

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A SHAKESPEAREAN FANTASY

No matter what his state, doth ne'er perceive Himself glass'd in his fellow's eye, but paints Instead a portrait in fair colours mix'd, Calls it his likeness, and would have the world, That knows him what he is, declare its truth Both in the general and particular. This globe is peopl'd with philosophers And fools, methinks, by which I mean the wise Are the sole wearers of the motley coat And all men else do owe the cap and bells. The lover is a fool who doth proclaim His mistress is perfection; the maid, Who thinks her swain compact of truth; the king, Who stakes his crown upon a battle's point; The soldier, who for glory gives his life And dies, a forfeit to't; the tonsur'd saint, Who vows to heaven that which 'longs to men. O, I could moralize upon this theme An hour by the clock, with still grave matter left For melancholy contemplation. [Exit JAQUES.

MIRANDA. Yon sober suited wight, meseems, doth make

A play of sadness.

FERDINAND. So, in sooth, he doth. His wisdom rings but hollowly, and all His speech declares a studied wilfulness

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Such as we note in him who acts a part That finds no smallest likeness in himself. Soft music heard, followed by a dance of elves. [Exeunt FERDINAND and MIRANDA.

SCENE VII.

Still another part of the island.

Enter PROSPERO.

PROSPERO. Now have I 'complish'd that I did intend,—

Dispers'd Miranda's sadness utterly, And, for a brief space, made the airy dreams Of Master Shakescene take on form again As erst in other lands and climes, that so These married lovers might be entertain'd Full pleasingly, and gather from the hours Spent in this isle of summer, honey'd sweets For fond remembrance in the tide of time. My Ariel! What, Ariel, I say! [Enter ARIEL. Thanks, gentle Ariel, who hast again Done all my bidding. But for thee my art Had halted ere its best. Once more receive My thanks, who am much bound to thee. This time, ARIEL. Good master Prospero, I serv'd for love

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Not duty, and I count your thanks reward In fullest measure. And there be nothing else You would of me, then, Prospero, adieu.

PROSPERO. Adieu, gentlest of spirits, Ariel. [Exit ARIEL. Thunder heard and PROSPERO vanishes.

SCENE VIII.

A room in the palace at Naples.

Enter FERDINAND and MIRANDA.

MIRANDA. O Ferdinand, my love, last night I slept

And sleeping dream'd, and in my dream I saw
The isle where first you knew me, where we told
Each to the other our fond loves. Methought
I was by you companion'd and the hours
Did move to music while there pass'd before
Our wond'ring eyes, as for our sole delight,
A many folk, strange sorted, who did talk
Together, and at whiles as 'twere a play
And we beholding it. 'Twas wondrous strange.
FERDINAND. O, my Miranda, sure some power
we wot
Not of doth play with us as we at chess
Do move the pieces this way first and that,

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Because our will is to't. Know then that I Did dream the fellow unto yours (if it In very truth were that and nothing more). Like you, I vis'ted that sweet spot, with you Beside the while, and did behold, as on A stage a company of players strut Their hour or two, a band of merry folk With some that wept and cried out upon fate. Who knoweth, my Miranda, what doth hap To us when we do sleep? At whiles we note In slumber tokens of a life apart From this, alike, yet not alike, and who May say how far the spirit wanders when The body sleeps?

MIRANDA. Would all my dreams were like To this we've wak'd from, for 'twas sweet, yet sad, And not so sad but that 'twas sweet the more. I would it were to dream again.

FERDINAND. Who knows, Sweet Saint Miranda, but it will return? Soft music again heard. [Exeunt FERDINAND and MIRANDA.

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THE MERCHANT OF VENICE: ACT SIXTH

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THE MERCHANT OF VENICE: ACT SIXTH

SCENE I.

Venice. A street.

Enter SHYLOCK, followed by a rabble of shouting citizens.

FIRST CITIZEN. Shylock, how speeds thy business at the court?

Where is the pound of flesh thou covetest?

- SECOND CITIZEN. How likest thou the judge from Padua?
 - THIRD CITIZEN. Eh, Jew, an upright judge! thou hast my lord

The duke to thank for thy poor life. Had I

But been thy judge a halter had been thine,

And thou had'st swung in't, yet, beshrew my life,

'Twere pity that good Christian hemp were stretch'd

To hang a misbegotten knave like thee.

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A MOTLEY JEST

FOURTH CITIZEN. Shylock, thou infidel, thou should'st have had The lash on thine old back ten score of times Ere they had suffer'd thee from out the court. FIFTH CITIZEN. A beating shall he have, e'en now. the knave. Beats SHYLOCK. SHYLOCK [striking about him angrily] Aye! kill me, dogs of Christians, an' ye will! Meseems the Jew hath no more leave to tread The stones on Christian streets; he may not breathe The air a Christian breathes, nor gaze uncheck'd Upon the Christian's sky; he hath no part Or lot in anything that is, unless A Christian please to nod the head. I hate Ye, brood of Satan that ye are! May all The plagues of Egypt fall upon ye, dogs Of Christians; all the pains ----FOURTH CITIZEN. Nay, gentle Jew. 'Tis said thou must become a Christian, straight; Old Shylock, turn perforce, a "Christian dog!" Now, greybeard infidel, how lik'st thou this?

SHYLOCK. Eternal torments blister him that asks.

[Exit SHYLOCK, raving.

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THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

SECOND CITIZEN. A sweet-fac'd Christian will our Shylock make.

I would that I might be his confessor, To lay such swingeing penance on the knave As scarce would leave him space to sup his broth Amid the pauses of his punishment.

Excunt citizens, with shouts.

SCENE II.

Venice. A Room in SHYLOCK'S House.

Enter SHYLOCK and TUBAL.

TUBAL. How now, Shylock! What bitter woe looks from thy face? What has chanced to thee in the Christian's court to make thee thus distraught?

SHYLOCK. O Tubal, Tubal, there dwells no more pity in the Christian breast than there abides justice therein. I stood for justice and mine own, before them all; before that smiling, smooth-faced judge from Padua, and with those false smiles of his he turned against me the sharp edge of the law. He forbade the shedding of one drop of the merchant Antonio's blood — naming therefor some ancient law, musty for centuries, and that still had

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gathered dust till it would serve to bait the Jew with — and so I lost my revenge upon Antonio. More than that, good Tubal, I lost everything I had to lose.

TUBAL. Lost everything! Now, by our ancient prophets, this is woe indeed.

SHYLOCK. Aye, good Tubal. The half my goods are now adjudged Antonio's; the other half, upon my death, goes to the knave, Lorenzo; that same he that lately stole my ducats and my daughter.

TUBAL. And merry havoc will he and thy daughter Jessica make of thy treasure, Shylock.

SHYLOCK. But there is greater woe to come, good Tubal. To save this poor remainder of a life have I this day sworn to turn a Christian.

TUBAL. Thou, turn Christian! O monstrous deed! Our synagogue will be put to everlasting shame for this. Nay, good Shylock, it must not be. It must not be.

SHYLOCK. Have I not said that I am sworn on pain of life? They would e'en have had my life almost in the open court had I not so sworn. But hear me, Tubal; I will not die till that I have bethought me of some secret, sure revenge upon Antonio, or failing this, upon the taunting, sneer-

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ing fool they call Gratiano, whom I do loathe e'en as I loathe Antonio. Moreover I would gladly do some deadly hurt unto the accursed Paduan judge, an' it might be so.

TUBAL. Then wilt thou still be Hebrew at the heart, good Shylock?

SHYLOCK. How else while yet I bear remembrance of my wrongs? Have not many of our chosen people done this selfsame thing for ducats or for life? Kissed the cross before men's eyes, but spurned it behind their backs? As I shall do, erewhile. But, O good Tubal, the apples of Sodom were as sweet morsels in the mouth unto this that I must do.

TUBAL. Hebrew at heart, albeit Christian of countenance.

Ay, Shylock, it is well. It is well. [Excunt.

SCENE III.

Venice. Interior of Saint Mark's.

Organ music heard. Enter a company of noble Venetians with the DUKE and his train, accompanied by BASSANIO, PORTIA, ANTONIO, GRATIANO, NERISSA and others. Following these, at a little distance, appear LORENZO [55]

A MOTLEY JEST

and JESSICA, the latter gorgeously attired, The company pauses before the font. SHY-LOCK enters from the left, led forward by a priest. His gaberdine has been exchanged for the Christian habit, and in his hand is placed a crucifix.

DUKE. Old Shylock, art thou well content to do As thus we have ordain'd, which is, that thou Renounce thine ancient Jewish faith, repent Thy sins, and take the holy, solemn vows A Christian takes when on his brow the drops Baptismal glister, and be nam'd anew After the Christian custom of our land?

SHYLOCK. Most noble duke, I am content, and do

Hereby renounce my nation and my faith, And, which is more, raze out of mind the name That I have borne these three-score heavy years, Since it is thy command.

DUKE. Cristofero Shalt thou be call'd hereafter. Now, good priest, Thine office do with ceremonies meet,

And make this greybeard Jew a Christian straight. Solemn music heard, after which SHYLOCK is baptized by the priest, ANTONIO at the command of the DUKE standing godfather [56] to the Jew, who makes the required responses in a low voice. While he is still kneeling the company converse in an undertone.

GRATIANO. I much mislike this new made Christian's face

Nor would I trust Cristofero for all His Christian name and meekly mutter'd vows.

PORTIA. Nay, Gratiano, question not the heart Nor rudely draw aside the veil that speech Hangs ever 'fore the spirit. Who may say That e'en the best among us keeps a faith Loyal to every smallest clause, or does Not slip at whiles amid the thousand small Requirements of the law. And yet, we do Implore a gentle sentence on these sins Of ours, a pardon that shall make us whole. If, for ourselves, then trebly for the Jew New come, bewilder'd, to our Christian creed.

ANTONIO. There will be space enow to doubt the Jew

Turn'd Christian, Gratiano, when he shall Give cause for doubt. 'T were scantest charity Till then, to bear with him, as we do bear Ourselves unto our fellow Christians all. A bitter lesson hath he lately conn'd,

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And he were mad indeed that should neglect To profit by't.

GRATIANO. Belike, belike 'tis thus,

But yet I do not like Cristofero's looks;

I'll not be argu'd out of that, i' faith,

And say't again, I much mislike his favour.

NERISSA. Peace, Gratiano, dost not note the duke

Commands to silence, and would speak once more? Thou wilt be ever talking, as thy wont.

- DUKE. Cristofero, thou bear'st a Christian name
- From this day forth. Then look to't that thou dost

In all things as a Christian, not as Jew.

SHYLOCK. In all things as a Christian. Yes. [Aside] Why that's

Revenge! Revenge!

DUKE. So must thou quit thy house In Jewry, dwell mid Christian folk, and go

With Christian folk to church on holy days,

And wear henceforth the cross thou did'st disdain. Dost hearken unto us, Cristofero?

SHYLOCK. I hear but to obey, dread duke; and thank

Thee for thy clemency to me, once Jew,

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But now, within this very selfsame hour, A gasping new born Christian, all unschool'd In duties other Christians know full well, Yet earnest still, to act the Christian's part, With hope to better his ensample set.

GRATIANO [aside to BASSANIO] For all thy gentle Portia saith but now,

I like not such smooth terms from out those lips. BASSANIO [aside] Peace, Gratiano, let him say his say,

He cannot now do aught to injure thee.

[Execut DUKE and train with ANTONIO and friends. LORENZO and JESSICA come forward.

JESSICA. How now, good father Cristofero; what a pair of Christians are we both. Only there's this difference betwixt us, good father. I am a Christian for love of a husband and you have turned a Christian for love of your ducats.

SHYLOCK. Ungrateful daughter; Why did'st thou go forth from my house by night and rob thy grey-haired father of his treasure?

JESSICA. Why? That's most easy of answer. Why, because I desired a Christian husband and there was no coming by my desire save by secret flight from your most gloomy chambers; and since neither my Christian husband nor your daughter Jessica could by any kind of contriving live upon air alone, we had, perforce, to take with us some of your ducats for the bettering our condition. Speak thou for me, Lorenzo. Was it not e'en so?

LORENZO. Old man, I am sorry for that I was forced to take from you your daughter and your ducats against your good pleasure, but I must tell you that I loved her as myself [Aside] nay, much more, my Jessica,— and by reason of this great love of mine, and because of your exceeding hatred towards all Christians did I take her from your house. And since, moreover, as the maid very truly says, there's no living i' the world without the means to live, because of this did we make shift to take with us from your house such means, as well advised you would not have your daughter lack for food and suitable apparel, and since we are now Christians all, what matters it?

SHYLOCK [slowly] Ay, what matters it? We are now Christians all, as thou sayest, and, I remember me that I have heard it said it is a Christian's duty to forgive all who have wronged him. Therefore I forgive you, Jessica — for robbing your old father; and you, Lorenzo, I forgive for stealing my daughter. You are each well [60] mated. But I would be alone a while. Go, good Jessica. Go, son Lorenzo.

[Excunt LORENZO and JESSICA. SHYLOCK [alone] A curse pursue the twain where'er they go.

A Christian-Jewish curse, since that should be Weightier than either singly. Would that I Might see them dead before me, while I live,-Such love I bear my daughter, and my son. Gazes about the church. These be the images of Christian saints Whom I must bend the knee before when men Look on. And here the Virgin: here the Christ. Now must I kneel; a hundred eyes perchance, Peer at me through the gloom. A hundred eyes May see me kneel, yet shall they not perceive The scorner of the Christian hid within The humble figure of the man who kneels. Now, by the prophets, whom I reverence, And by these Christian saints whom I do scorn, I swear to nourish my revenge till those I deepest hate are dead, or sham'd before Their fellows. But how this may be, I know Not yet, for all the way were dark as night Before me, save that my revenge burns red. [Choir heard chanting in a distant chapel.

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A MOTLEY JEST

[Rises from his knees. Good fellow Christians, it may hap the Jew Turn'd Christian, shall yet do a harm to ye. Behind Cristofero's mask is still the face Of Shylock; in his breast the heart unchang'd. [Choir heard chanting Judica me Deus. Yea, my good fellow Christians, I do thank Ye for that word, and hug it to my heart. Henceforth it shall be mine, when I do pray, Not to thy Christ, but unto Israel's God! "Give sentence with me, O my God; defend My cause against the hosts that wrought me ill." [Choir in the distance, responding Amen.

Exit SHYLOCK.

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NOTE BY WILLIAM J. ROLFE, LITT.D.

It is a tribute of no slight significance to Shakespeare's skill in the delineation of character that we instinctively regard the personages in his mimic world as real men and women, and are not satisfied to think of them only as they appear on the stage. We like to follow them after they have left the scene, and to speculate concerning their subsequent history. The commentators on Much Ado, for instance, are not willing to dismiss Benedick and Beatrice when the play closes without discussing the question whether they probably " lived happily ever after." Some, like Mrs. Jameson and the poet Campbell, have their misgivings about the future of the pair, fearing that "poor Benedick" will not escape the "predestinate scratched face " which he himself had predicted for the man who should woo and win that "infernal Até in good apparel," as he called her; while others, like Verplanck, Charles Cowden-Clarke, Furnivall, and Gervinus, believe that their married life will be of "the brightest and sunniest."

Some have gone back of the beginning of the plays, like Mrs. Cowden-Clarke in her *Girlhood of Shakespeare's Heroines*, and Lady Martin (Helena Faucit) in her paper on Ophelia in *Some of Shakespeare's Female Characters*.

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Others, like Mr. Adams, have made the experiment of continuing a play of Shakespeare in dramatic form. Ernest Renan, in France, and Mr. C. P. Cranch, in this country, have both done this in the case of *The Tempest*, mainly with the view of following out the possible adventures of Caliban after Prospero had left him to his own devices.

These and similar sequels to the plays are nowise meant as attempts to "improve" Shakespeare (like Nahum Tate's version of *Lear*, that held the stage for a hundred and sixty years) and sundry other perversions of the plays in the eighteenth century, which have damned their presumptuous authors to everlasting infamy. They are what Renan, in his preface, calls his *Caliban*,—" an idealist's fancy sketch, a simple fantasy of the imagination."

Mr. Adams's Sixth Act of *The Merchant of Venice* is an experiment of the same kind; not, as certain captious critics have regarded it, a foolhardy attempt to rival Shakespeare. It was originally written for an evening entertainment of the "Old Cambridge Shakespeare Association." No one in that cultivated company misunderstood the author's aim, and all heartily enjoyed it. I believe that it will give no less pleasure to the larger audience to whom it is now presented in print.

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